PIONEER LANGUAGE SCHOOL -LANGUAGES

Primary 5

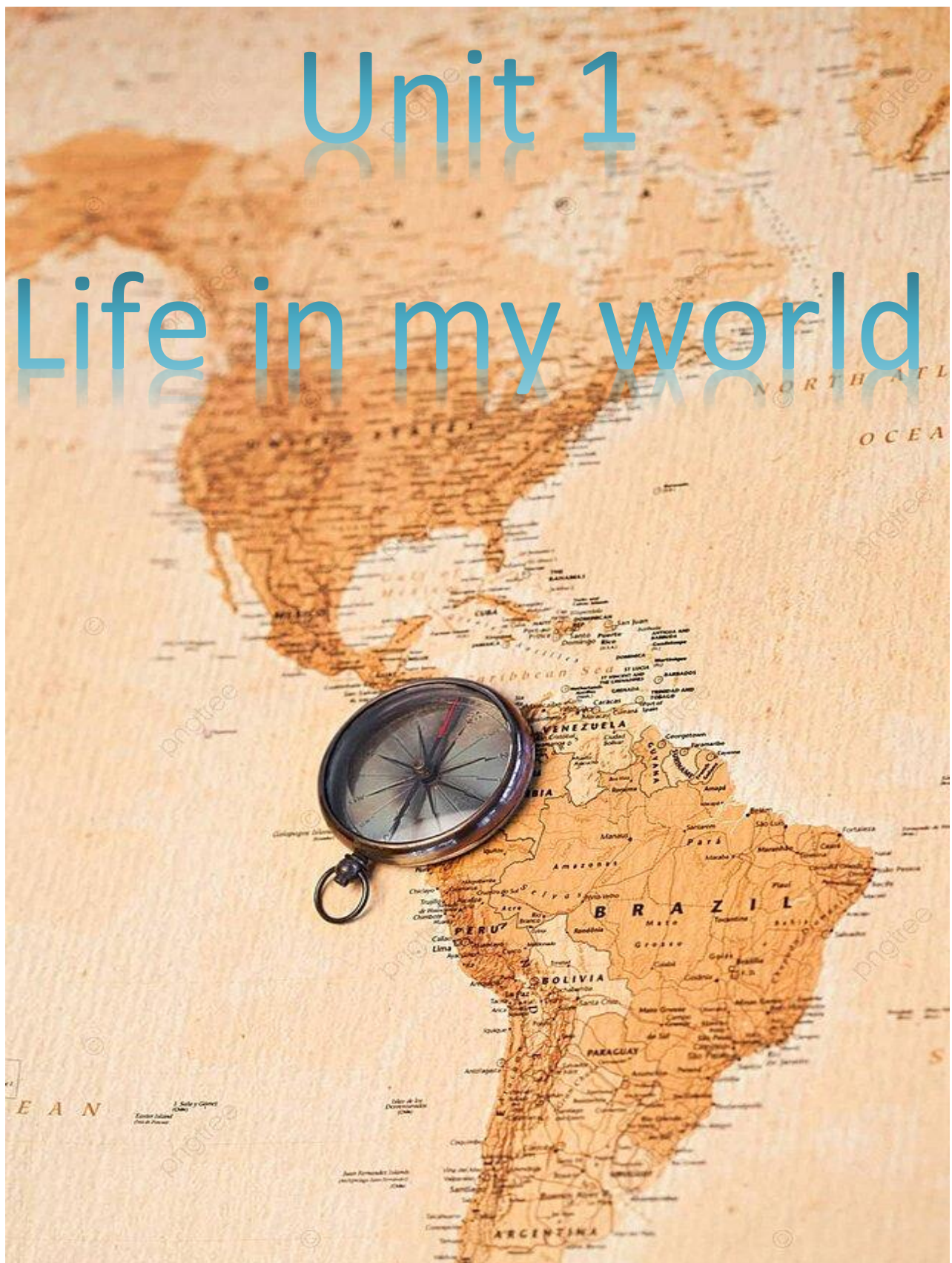
Connect Plus

First term 2023/2024

Name:..

Class: ....

Unit 1

Life in my world

LESSON 1

A GREAT TRIP!

Vocabulary:

Grass land

Marine

Roots

Species

Illnesses

Diseases

Homework lesson 1

<u>*Choose the correct answer: -</u>

1-Mangrove forests(protect-kill-destroy) the marine ecosystem.

2- The plants, animals, and insects (interact- kill- protect) with each other to survive.

3-The leaves of mangrove tree are (survive-thick -flowers).

4- Mangrove trees are special because they can grow in (freshwater -

Saltwater-shallow water).

5-The different species in an ecosystem make a (library-community-class).

<u>Rearrange the following sentences: -</u>

1-the-help-**<u>Mangrove</u>**-enironment -trees.

……………………………………………………

2-survive-young-fish-**<u>Mangrove</u>**-help-trees-to.

………………………………………………………

3-can't-**<u>Most trees</u>**-salt-in-grow-water.

………………………………………………………

<u>*Punctuate the following sentences: -</u>

the mangrove forest is along the red sea coast.

……………………………………………………

LESSON 2

Grammar
Relative clause

Usage: -

-A relative clause is one kind of dependent clause. It has a subject and verb, but can't stand alone as a sentence, tell us more about people and things.

We use: -

who → **Talk about people.**

EX: -

*I like the person. **The person** was nice to me.

=I like the person **who** was nice to me.

*She's the woman **who** cuts my hair

EX: -

***This is the tree which my grandpa grew.**

EX: - *This is a wadi where different animals live.

Homework lesson 2

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-This is the lizard (which-where-who) lives in the desert.

2-We use (who-which-where) for people.

3-Younis is the boy(which-where-who) wants to be a vet.

4-She went to the hospital(who-when-where) she works.

5-A wadi is an ecosystem (who-which where) is normally dry.

6- The house (who-which where) he lives is big.

7- We met a man (who-which where) works in a garden.

8- Do you know the zoo (who-which where) we visited?

9- Lara always gives us figs (who-which where) are from her garden.

10- Cairo is the city (who-which where) my cousin lives.

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

1- which ecosystems do you find in egypt?

……………………………………………

2-most trees can t grow in salt water.

………………………………………………

3-the tree leaves are very thick

…………………………………………………

LESSON 3

A RAINFOREST ECOSYSTEM

Vocabulary:

Photographer

Hummingbird

Custard apple

Canopy

Exhibition

Wildlife

Grammar

Adjectives and abstract nouns

Abstract noun

*Abstract noun something we can only think of, not what we can see or touch.

For example, beauty, courage, friendship, intelligence, truth etc.

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes a noun, comes before nouns. you can ask the question what kind of it is, or what are its qualities,

EX: -

* I have a red car, a small tent, a handsome boyfriend.

Adjective	Abstract noun
beautiful	beauty
patient	patience
successful	success

Homework lesson 3

*Read and complete the text with the words from the box:-

Ecosystem – interact – living things – seeds - trees

Malak wanted to learn more about the Amazon rainforest because a lot of people are cutting down the (1)…………………………..... . The Amazon rainforest is a very important (2)…………………….. . All the (3) ……………….……. In the rainforest need each other. Malak wanted to show people how all the parts of the forest ecosystem (4)……………………..……

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. He isn't (patient – patience – the patience – patients). He doesn't want to wait.

2. They weren't (lucky – luck – unluck – unlucky), they missed the bus.

3. Noha is (beauty – the beauty – beautiful – beauties). Her friends love her.

4. My brother likes the (beautiful – beauty – beauties – a beautiful) of nature.

LESSON 4

IN THE MANGROVE TREE

Vocabulary:

kingfisher

pollen

Buzzing sound

dugongs

worm

Homework lesson 4

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-There were three bees (buzzing-talking-smiling-jumping) around the tree.

3-Bees carry (pollen-flowers-leaves-roots) from one plant to another to help plants make seeds.

4-The trees (protect -fight -kill - destroy) the worms.

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-buzzing-animals-sound-a-heard-**The**.

……………………………………………………………………….

2-protect-the-**The trees**-worms.

……………………………………………………..…………………

3- aren't – **People** - cut down – going to – trees – more.

……………………………………………………..…………………

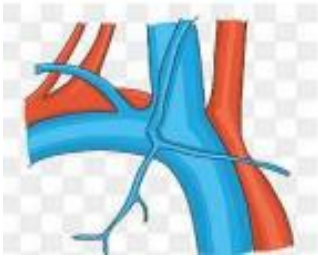
*Punctuate the following sentences: -

animals hear the people and trucks

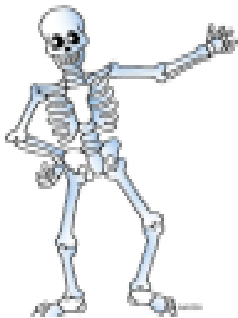
…………………………………………………

LESSON 5

I HAVE A HEALTHY HEART

Vocabulary:

Arteries

Vein

Carbon dioxide

Bones

Circulatory system

blood

Homework lesson 5

*Choose the correct answer: -

1-Our heart moves (water-blood-veins) around our bodies.

2- (Blood-Veins – Bones) and arteries carry blood around our bodies.

3-Fish and vegetables are (bad-terrible-good) for our heart.

4-We can get vitamin D from (water- sunlight-rain).

5- Blood carries (carbon dioxide – oxygen – water) and nutrients around our body.

Read and complete the text:

Exercise – relax – sports – ride - vegetables

We all should keep our hearts healthy. So, eat healthy food like fruit, (1) ……………………. and fish. Play sports with your friends. (2) ……………………regularly in the gym outside. Keep moving, walk, run, swim, or (3) ………………………. your bike. Take some time to (4) …………………. and be quiet.

LESSON 6

WRITING: LINKING WORDS

GRAMMAR
LINKING WORDS
(AND-BUT-SO-BECAUSE)

and

→ **Used to link two similar sentences.**

EX; -

- He's 10 and she's 12.
- My mom and my dad are teachers.

→ **Used to link different things in a list.**

EX; -

- Mom goes to the market and buys lots of different things.
- Fish, chicken, and beans are all healthy food.
- She likes reading, drawing, and painting.

but → **is used to connect two opposite ideas, to show contrast link positive and negative sentence**

EX; -

* I love ice cream, but he loves apples.

* It’s sunny and hot, but I like it.

because → **is used to give reasons.**

EX; -

*She doesn’t go to school because she’s sick.

*Because it rains, I wear a raincoat.

*Kate was happy because she won the competition.

so → to show the results of something.

EX; -

*He’s hungry so he gets some food.

*The weather isn’t very nice so we don’t go camping.

*He lost the key so he couldn’t get into his room.

Homework lesson 6

*Choose the correct answer: -

1- Yesterday, I was ill (so – but – because- and) I didn't go to work.
2- Gamila likes swimming, (but – because – and – so) she doesn't like running.
3- Mohammed eats dates, apples, (but – because – and – so) figs.
4- I was tired (but – because – and – so) I went to bed very late.
5- I have one brother (but – because – and – so) two sisters.
6- We should take our umbrellas (but – because – and – so) it's raining.
7- He is a good player, (but – because – and – so) he doesn't win any medals.
8- I don't like Karate, (but – because – and – so) I love football.
9- It's a holiday, (but – because – and – so) we can go to the club.

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1- keep – should – heart – We – our – healthy

…..………………………………………………….

2- important – It – exercise – is – to do.

…..………………………………………………….

LESSON 6

WRITING: LINKING WORDS

Vocabulary:

Cub

Hunger

Tourists

Happily

Sadly

Pollution

GRAMMAR MODELS

EX: -

- I ***will*** go to Alexandria.

EX: -

- I ***won’t*** go out next Friday. I want to relax at home.

EX: -

- Camels ***can*** live without water for long times.

EX: -

-An ecosystem ***can*** include plants, animals, water and rocks

Can’t

Express inability

Ex: -

- *They can’t run fast*

We use can't when we feel sure that something is not possible.

EX:-

-It can't be far now. We've been driving for hours.

-Without rain, the grass can’t grow.

Might

We use might, to say that we think something is possible in the future, but we're not sure.

EX:-

-She's not here yet. She might be stuck in traffic.

-Some rabbits might be dead.

Must

We use must when we have to do

EX:-

- *You must sleep early.*
- *You must look right and left before you cross the road.*

Mustn't

We use mustn't when we have not to do

EX:-

-*You mustn't sleep in the class.*

Note

Models+ (v+inf)

(Will-won't-can-can't-might-must- mustn't) +inf

Homework lesson 7

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1-(Cubs-Kittens-Chicks) are the babies of the lions.

2-There isn’t any grass to eat, So the rabbits (can-will-won’t – can’t) be hungry.

3-My little brother (must- can-might-can’t) swim because he is only two months old.

4-You (aren’t-doesn’t-have-must) help your mother.

5-You (can-won’t-mustn’t-might) take my apple. I am not hungry.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1-dead-rabbits-be-might-**Some**.

…………………………………………………….

2-play-sunshine-the-**We**-can-in.

……………………………………………………..

3- in-**They**-cool-water-the-played.

……………………………………………………..

***Punctuate the following sentences: -**

what is the weather like in deserts

……………………………………………………

General Exercises

On unit 1

1) listen and choose the correct answer

1- Mangrove trees can grow in (fresh – salt – sweet – sour) water.
2- Mangrove trees (protect – damage – destroy – kill) the marine ecosystem.
3- The leaves of mangrove trees take more (oxygen – carbon dioxide – water – gas) from the air than other trees.
4- Bees can make a lot of honey from the (roots – leaves – stems – flowers) of mangrove trees.

2) listen and answer the questions.

1- How many times does our heart beat in a minute?

…………………………………………………………………

2- Which mammal has the largest heart in the world?

…………………………………………………………………

3) Read and complete the text with the words from the box

Protect – ecosystem – sunlight – food – happy

Humans need sunlight, too. We can't make our one

(1)………………….. but we get vitamin D from (2)……………

This can (3)……………….. us from getting sick. Sunlight

also makes a lot of people feel (4)…………………

4) <u>Read the following text and answer the questions.</u>

Last week, I read an interesting story. It was about Cub and his mother. It was another long, hot day in the grassland. **<u>Cub</u>** was with his mother, and he lay in the sunshine. But his mother looked worried because there wasn't rain. She hoped it would rain soon. She told the cub that if it doesn't rain, the grass won't grow. Then they will be hungry. If the grass doesn't grow, the rabbits won't have any food and then they won't get rabbits to eat. Rabbits might be dead. The cub asked his mother to go to different place to get food. But it rained, and cub was happy again.

<u>A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.</u>

1. If the grass doesn't grow, the rabbits won't find.

a. rain b. drink c. food d. salt

2. The underlined word "**<u>Cub</u>**" means.

a. adult lion b. big bird c. baby lion d. baby bird

<u>B) Answer the following questions.</u>

3. What was the story about?

……………………………………………………………………….

4. How did the mother feel at the start of the story?

……………………………………………………………………….

5- Choose the correct answer: -

1-They weren’t (lucky-patience-success-luck) that day. They didn’t meet the famous scientist.

2-An (survive-ecosystem-rainforest) is all the animals and plants in an area.

3- Can we (catches-caught-catching-catch) a rabbit to eat?

4-Deserts are usually(wet-dry-rainy).

5- That’s my sister Hager(who-when-which-where) always gets high marks.

6- She needs (helpful-beautiful-help-luck) to carry the heavy bag.

7-Desert animals sometimes get water from (sand-rocks-plants).

6- Rearrange the following sentences: -

1- away-**Arteries**-from-move-hearts-our-blood

…………………………………………………..

2-your-**How**-beat-does-often-heart?

…………………………………………………….

4-for-dangerous-**Global warming**-the Earth-is

………………………………………………………..

7- Punctuate the following sentences: -

1-the mangrove forest is along the red sea coast

……………………………………………………………

2- mom bought carrots tomatoes potatoes and beans

……………………………………………………………

8- *Write a paragraph about (40-60) words about: -

An ecosystem you choose

Ideas to help you:

*What is the ecosystem?

*What living things that live there?

*What non-living things live there?

*How do they interact with each other

……………………………………………

………………………………………………………………

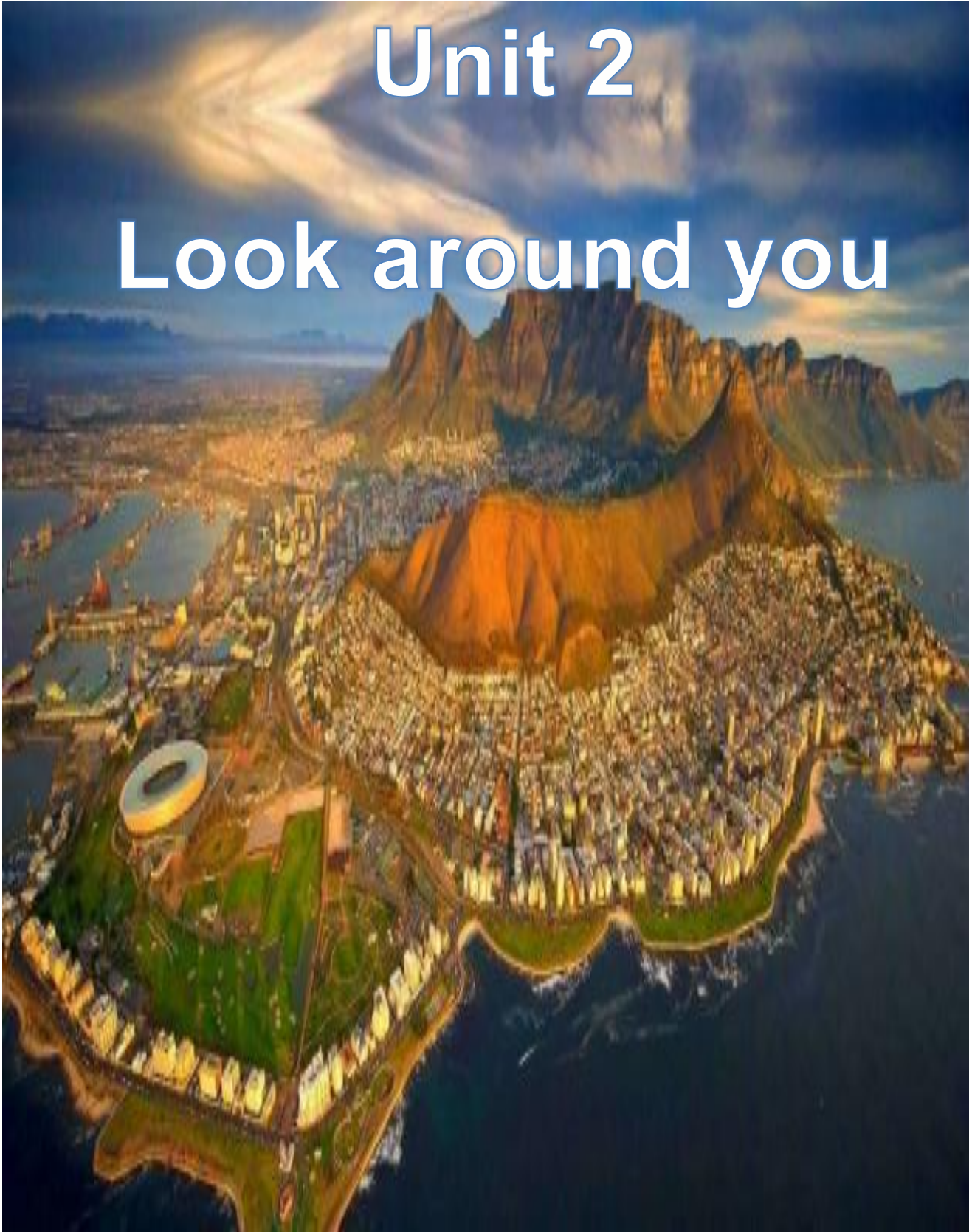
………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………..

Unit 2
Look around you

LESSON 1

WONDERS OF AFRICA

Vocabulary:

volcano

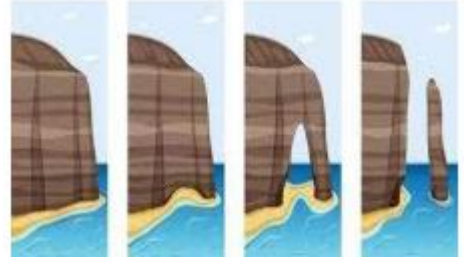
crater

erupt

wetland

canyon

valley

dunes

erode

Natural wonders

Waterfall

coasts

Grammar

Past simple tense

Usage: -

talk about actions that happened and finished in the past.

EX; -

He won the silver medal.

Affirmative form:

For regular verbs,

: add (-ed) to the form of the verb.

or just(-d) if the form already ends in an (e):

Jump→Jumped

Listen→Listened

Push→Pushed

Type →Typed

Close →Closed

Love→Loved

If a verb ends in "consonant + y" we change the "y" to "i" and add "ed"

Ex. (cry > cried).

If a verb ends in "vowel + y" we keep them unchanged and just add "ed"

Ex. (play > played).

For irregular verbs change: -

present	past	present	past
Put	Put	Build	Built
Cut	Cut	Go	Went
Set	Set	Do/does	did
Cost	Cost	Rise	Rose
See	Saw	Am/Is/Are	Was/Were
Eat	Ate	Have/has	had

Negative form: -

*To make negative sentences in the simple past we use the auxiliary did not / didn't and the base form of the verb.

Subject + did not/didn't + base form of the verb

EX: -

-I didn't play football yesterday.

-They didn't go to the theater last month.

-She didn't arrive on time this morning.

Question form: -

YES/NO questions: -

***To make questions in the simple past we use (did) in front of the subject and base form of the verb.**

Did + subject + base form of verb + object?

EX; -

-Did you play football yesterday?

-Did they lose the match?

-Did he clean his home last weekend?

Wh.question: -

Wh.word +did + subject + base form of verb + object?

EX; -

-Where did you go yesterday?

-When did you watch the match?

Keywords: -

yesterday- in the past-ago-last (week, month, year……)

EX:-

-I saw my friend yesterday.

Homework lesson 1

*Choose the correct answer: -

1- The Ngorongoro crater is the largest volcanic (canyon-crater-dune) in the world.

2-(Canyon-waterfall-volcano) sends out smoke and fire.

3-Africa is a big (continent-country-city).

4-(valley-crater-canyon) is the large, round hole in the middle of

a volcano.

5-Salma (do-did-does) her English homework yesterday.

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-made-volcanoes-is-**Mount Kilimanjaro**-three-of.

……………………………………………………..

2-erupts-try-**Scientists**-know-to-a-when-volcano.

……………………………………………………..

3-about-**Victoria fall**-108meters-is-high.

………………………………………………………

4-covers-**The Sahara**-eleven-Desert-countries.

…………………………………………………………

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

have you ever seen Victoria falls

………………………………………

LESSON 2

LANGUAGE

Vocabulary:

Ancient Egyptian

Climate change

Geographical facts

The Nile

Grammar

present perfect tense

Usage: -

***For something that started in the past and continues in the present.**

Ex: -

-She has lived in Liverpool all her life.

-The mechanic has mended my father's car.

***When we are talking about our experience up to the present.**

Ex: -

-I've seen that film before.

-I've played the guitar ever since I was a teenager.

-He has written three books and he is working on another one.

***We often use the adverb (ever) to talk about experiences up to the present**.

Ex: -

-My last birthday was the worst day I have ever had.

*** We use (ever) with Yes/ No questions and use (never) with the negative sentences:**

Ex: -

-Have you ever met George?

Yes, but I've never met his wife.

Affirmative: -

***Use the auxiliary verbs (or helper verbs) have and has, past participle of the verb.**

have/has past of the verb.

He

She

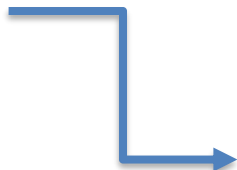
it **has (he's-she's-it's) +p.p**

I

You

We

they **have (I've-you've-we've-they've) + p.p**

EX: -

-She ***has worked*** in the bank for five years.

-We ***have had*** the same car for ten years.

Negative

***Just put 'not' after 'have' or 'has':**

EX: -

-I ***have not eaten*** breakfast today.

-I ***haven't eaten***

-you ***have not been*** to Asia.

-he ***has not seen*** the new film.

Question

'Yes / No Questions: -

Have/Has + subject + past participle of a verb?

EX:-

-**Have** I **missed** the bus?

- **Have** you **visited** London?

- **Has** he **worked** as a waiter before?

wh- questions with:

Question word + have/has + subject + past participle?

EX:-

• *‘**Why haven't** you **finished** this work?’ ‘I've been busy.’*

•***What have** you **made** for dinner?*

Keywords

yet-for-since-just-never-already-ever

Ex:-

-Mom has cooked the dinner already

Homework lesson 2

*Choose the correct answer: -

1- I (has-have-am) finished my work.

2- The Nile gave people important plants, like (fish-wood-papyrus).

3-A lot of people find it difficult to (swim-run-climb) a mountain.

4-Mom(is-has-have) cooked fish and rice.

5-Have they (has-have-had) their lunch?

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-very-hot-is-Desert-**The sahara**.

……………………………………………………..

2-**Have**-ship-traveled-a-you-on?

…………………………………………………….

3-desert-the-you-**Have**-visited?

……………………………………………………….

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

youssef and wael see an elephant

…………………………………….

LESSON 3

MAN-MADE WONDERS OF AFRICA

Vocabulary:

The sphinx

Canopy walk

Ruins

Monuments

Archaeologist

Homework lesson 3

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1- The pyramids of Giza are one of the most important (natural- modern- man-made - marine) wonders.

2-They climbed the mountain and entered the (map-cave-painting-column)

3-A/An (doctor-baker-engineer-archaeologist) is the person who studies ancient monuments.

4-The sphinx is a famous(monument-mountain-valley-temple) in Giza.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1-in-was-2010-walk-**The Canopy**-built.

…………………………………………………..

2-**People**-the pyramids-of-come-Giza-to visit.

………………………………………………………

3- paintings-are-caves-**There**-in.

…………………………………………………

4- Great Zimbabwe – was- built -**When**?

…………………………………………………

LESSON 4

STORY: THE STORM-CHASER

Vocabulary:

Storm-chasers

thunderstorm

dust storm

hurricane

floods

Homework lesson 4

*__Choose the correct answer: -__**

1-A (flood-drought-wave-hurricane) is a storm with a strong wind and heavy rain.

2-(Rain-Lava-Ash-Soil) is hot liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes.

3-Luxor contains a very large number of important (moments-forests- monuments-fires)

4-When (islands-waves-volcanoes) erupt, fire and rocks come out of the top.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1- storm-chasers-**Kamal's-**parents-were.

……………………………………………………

2-some-**Why**-you-send-don't-photos?

…………………………………………………...

3- **I** – photos – hurricane- took – of the - some

…………………………………………………...

LESSON 5

VOLCANOES

Vocabulary:

lava

ash

smoke

Homework lesson 5

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1-(Water-Soil-Rock-Ash) is the top part of the Earth in which plants grow.

2- When (islands-waves-volcanoes-homes) erupt, fire and rocks come out of the top.

3-(Air-Soil-Fire-Ash) is something soft and gray that you find when a fire stop burning.

4-Have you ever (be-being-were-been) to China?

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1-from-Java's-**Lava**-volcanoes-comes.

………………………………………………………..

2-mud flows-mix-**The lava**-with -ash-and.

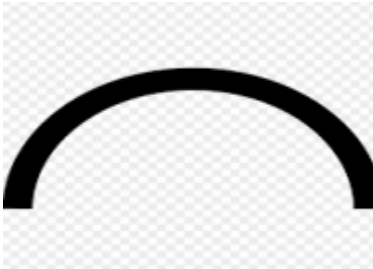
………………………………………………………

3-**What**-about-is special-Java-the-island-of?

…………………………………………………………..

LESSON 6-7

WRITING &STORY

Vocabulary:

arch

sandstone

Geological formation

flame

statues

Homework lesson 6-7

<u>*Choose the correct answer: -</u>

1-The weather was perfect and there was a(bad-hard-strong-gentle) wind.

2-The sun (climbs-feels-follows-rises) every morning to give us heat and light.

3- Grandma has (make-making-made-makes) ful madams for dinner.

4-The seed we planted in the(wind-soil-water) will grow into small trees.

5-The fire filled the house with (water-sand-smoke-mud).

6- You have to be very careful; it is a very (safe-dangerous-excited- quiet) place.

<u>*Rearrange the following sentences: -</u>

1-read-**<u>Did</u>**-book-you-this?

………………………………………………………..

2-in-is-hot-**<u>Rainbow Bridge</u>**-desert-a-very.

…………………………………………………………

3-birds-**<u>She</u>**-watcing-the-loved.

………………………………………………………

GENERAL EXERCISES

UNIT 2

1) listen and choose the correct answer

1- Mount Kilimanjaro is made of (two – three – four - five) volcanoes

2- The volcanoes haven't erupted for the thousands of (days – weeks – months – years)

3- Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in (Africa – Asia – Europe - America)

4- At the top of Kilimanjaro, there is (plant – water – sand – snow) and ice.

2) listen and answer the questions.

1. What are the most famous man-made wonders in Egypt?

   ……………………………………………………………………

2. Why do tourists come from all over the world?

   ……………………………………………………………………

3) Read and complete the text with the words from the box

canyon-waterfall-natural-noise - storm

Africa has some of the most famous natural wonders in the world. Victoria Falls is one of the (1)........................wonders. This enormous (2) ....is on the Zambezi River, on the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe. Every minute, over 5 million cubic meters of water falls into a big (3) .... which the water has eroded. When the water falls, it makes a lot of (4)............................!

4) Read the following text and answer the questions.

Volcanoes look like mountains. Volcanoes can be called fire mountains. There are a lot of volcanoes in the world. Some are sleeping and some are awake. When the volcano is awake, we say the volcano is active. This means hot rocks comes out of the top. This can happen fast or slowly. When the rock is very hot, it is called lava. This rock or lava moves like slow water. It can burn trees, forests and even houses. Scientists try to study volcanoes to know when a volcano erupts. This is important to help people be safe.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The general idea of the text is.......

a. wonders b. storm-chasers c. volcanoes d. monuments

2. Scientists try to know when a volcano.

a. melts b. dies c. travels d. erupts

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What do volcanoes look like?

……………………………………………………………………….

4. Why do you think lava is dangerous?

……………………………………………………………………….

5) Choose the correct answer: -

1-The (Canyon-waterfall-volcano) sends out smoke and fire.

2-Has he (clean-cleaning-cleaned) his room?

3-Kamal's parents (traveling-travels-have travelled) to many different countries.

4-She (has bought-have bought-bought) a new mobile last week.

5-A crater is a large, round hole in the middle of a (river-cave-forest-volcano).

6- (football player-Storm-chasers-pilots) travels to places where a hurricane is forecast.

7-Tarek (was- has been-is being-is) to London three times.

8-A crater is a large, round hole in the middle of a (river-cave-forest-volcano).

6) Rearrange the following sentences: -

1. continent-**The**-an amazing-African-place-is
   ………………………………………………
2. already-**I**-this story-you-have-told.
   ……………………………………………………………………………

7) ***Write a paragraph about (40-60) words about: -**

Man-made wonders of Africa

Ideas to help you: -

- Paintings
- Archaeologists

……………………………………………

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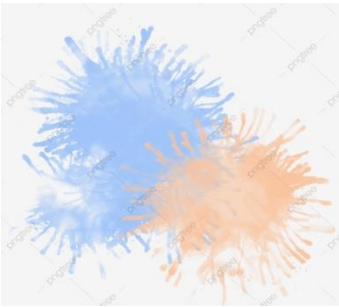
UNIT 3

HOW WE USE OUR WORLD

LESSON 1

WHAT CAN WE DO WITH NATURAL RESOURCES

Vocabulary:

Pale color

Mine

Raw materials

Boil

Melt

Fossil fuels

Homework lesson 1

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. Water is a (liquid–solid –gas).
2. When you (freeze –melt –cool) ice, it turns to a liquid.
3. A liquid and (solid –stone –gas) don't have a fixed shape.
4. When you (melt –boil –freeze) water, it turns to ice.
5. A (gas –solid –liquid) has a fixed shape.
6. Coal is (renewable –non-renewable) because you can only burn it once.

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1. is –resource –**The** –a –sun –natural.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………….
2. pour –into –a cup –water –can –**You**.

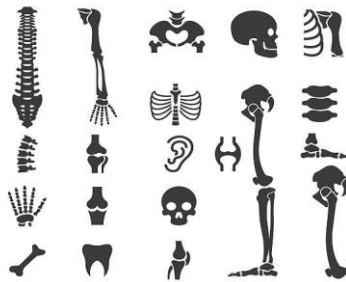
   ……………………………………………………………………………………….
3. has –shape –**It** –a –fixed.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………….
4. resources –are –natural –**Some** –renewable.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………….

LESSON 2

Vocabulary:

Archaeologist

Bones

Skeleton

Shovel

Hole

Dig

Grammar: -

If conditionals

The first conditional

We use the first conditional to describe events which will probably happen in the future.

If + present simple

Will/Won't + Inf

EX: -

If I save enough money, I will buy a present for Mom.

She will come to the party if she finishes her work.

If we feel tired tonight, we won't watch a movie.

The second conditional

We use the second conditional to describe events, but they probably won't happen.

If + past simple

would ('d) + Inf

EX: -

If we found dinosaur bones, I would take them home.

They would travel around the world if they were rich.

If I were you, I would apologize to him.

Homework lesson 2

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. If he (go –goes –will go) to the museum, he will see really big dinosaur skeletons.
2. They (will –won't –would) find their way home if they had a map.
3. If I was a musician, I would (play –plays –played) the guitar.
4. If he eats healthy food, he (will –would –is) be strong.
5. If I (win –won –wins) a medal, I'd be very happy.
6. If he (will be –would be –was) an astronaut, he'd fly to the moon.

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1. found –bone – **I** –have –a.

   ………………………………………………………………………………

2. tomorrow –are –you –**What** –doing?

   ………………………………………………………………………………..

3. it –a –bone –dinosaur –**Is**?

   ………………………………………………………………………………

4. we –call –should –think –**I** –an expert.

   ………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 3

RESOURCES IN ANCIENT EGYPT

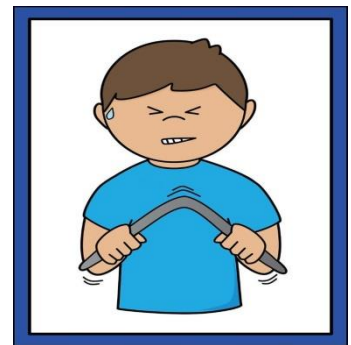
Vocabulary:

Copper

Flax

Linen

Papyrus

Fertile

Bend

Homework lesson 3

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1. museum –**I** –at –work –the.

   ………………………………………………………………………….
2. every –flooded –Nile –**The** –year.

   ………………………………………………………………………….
3. lots –crops –**Farmers** –of –grew –different.

   ………………………………………………………………………….
4. important – Egypt – in – was – ancient – **Flax.**

   ………………………………………………………………………
5. natural –**It** –resources –good –had.

   ………………………………………………………………………….

*Punctuate the following sentence: -

1. my name is mr taha

   ………………………………………………………………………….
2. did you know that ancient egypt was very successful

   …………………………………………………………………………….
3. what did ahmed do in the morning

   ………………………………………………………………………….

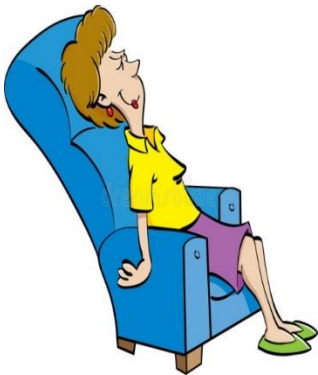
LESSON 4

MONA'S AMAZING COUSIN

Vocabulary:

Texture

Odor

Mass

Comfortable

Rough

Sticky

Homework lesson 4

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. This chair is very (wooden –hard –comfortable) to sit in. It's very nice.
2. This wood has a/an (odor –texture –taste). I can smell it.
3. When you run your fingers over an object, you can feel it's (odor –smell –texture).
4. Rocks and stones are (light –hard –sticky).
5. This bag is very (hard –heavy –light). I can't carry it.
6. Honey is always (rough –sticky –hard)

*Rearrange the following sentences: -

1. **Heba** –the room –walks –around.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

2. play –we –a –**Can** –game?

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

3. rough –old –is –**This** –wood –and.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

4. table –old –like –your –wooden –**I**.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

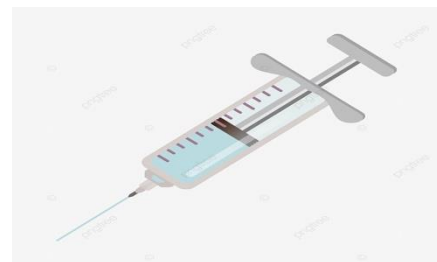
LESSON 5

A SCIENCE EXPERIMENT

Vocabulary:

Science experiment

Dish detergent

Layers

Sink

Float

Syringe

Homework lesson 5

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1. We do science (maps –experiments –problems) in the science lab.
2. If you put a stone in water, it would (fly –float –sink).
3. He uses a (syringe –pan –jar) to take his medicine.
4. If you put a plastic bag in water, it would (float –sink –fly).
5. Mom usually put some vegetable (honey –oil –detergent) in our food.
6. This medicine is (tablets –syrup –food). You can drink it.

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1. experiment –are –do –a science –**We** –going to.
   ………………………………………………………………………………
2. **It** –mix –honey –didn't –the –with.
   ………………………………………………………………………………
3. jars –glass –some –**She** –had –tall.
   ………………………………………………………………………………
4. lower –float –with –a –mass –**The liquids –** on top.
   ………………………………………………………………………………

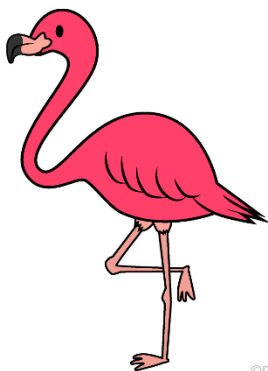
LESSON 6

WRITING A REPORT

Vocabulary:

Report

Oasis

Tunnel

Flamingo

Have fun

Homework lesson 6

*Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

Oasis – waterfalls – tunnel – flamingo – travel

Last week, our class went on trip to the (1) …………………………….
At Wadi El Rayan. It was beautiful! There are two lakes there:
one at the top of the water comes from an (2)……………………..
In the desert. An oasis is a place in the desert with water. The
water travels eight kilometers from the oasis to the through a
(3)……………………… We saw some of the birds there. And my
favorite one was the (4)…………………………..

*Punctuate the following sentences: -

1. my favorite bird was the flamingo

   ……………………………………………………………………………

2. why do you think that happened

   ……………………………………………………………………………

3. honey is sticky and sweet

   ……………………………………………………………………………

We use reported speech when we tell someone what another person said.

The steps: -

1) We use a reporting verb (**said** –**told**).
2) We delete the quotation marks and the comma and we can use the word "**that**" as a conjunction.
3) We change pronouns and possessive adjectives according to the meaning.
4) We change the tenses from present to past.

Direct
Indirect
I
He –she
Me
Him –her
My
His –her
We
They
Us
Them
Our
Their
Direct
Indirect
You
I –you –they
You
Me –us –them
Your
My –our –their
Am –is
Was
Are
Were
Will –can
Would –could
Said to
told
Said
said
Say/says
say/says
Say to / says to
tell / tells

Direct		Indirect
this	→	That
these	→	those
here	→	There
today	→	That day
tomorrow	→	The following day
Yesterday	→	the day before
Last week	→	The week before
tonight	→	That night
now	→	Then
ago	→	before

EX: -

- Ahmed said, "I'm very tired."
  - ➢ Ahmed said that he was very tired.
- Heba said to Nahla, "I visit my aunt every week."
  - ➢ Heba told Nahla that she visited her aunt every week.
- "I will travel to Alexandria," said Samy.
  - ➢ Samy said that he would travel to Alexandria.

Homework lesson 7

***Choose the correct answer: -**

1- Dalia said it (is – was – has – having) cold and rainy.

2- Rawan said she (goes – go – went – is going) to the library on Sundays.

3- He (tell – tells – said – told) me that he was playing football.

4- He (said – says- tells- told) that he forgot his books.

5- Mariam said she (is – are – was – were) going to the club

***Rearrange the following sentences: -**

1- You – work – us – Would – like – with -to?

……………………………………………………………………

2- Need – do – What – we – do – to?

……………………………………………………………………

3- Lara – at – looked – note – her.

……………………………………………………………………

GENERAL EXERCISES

UNIT 3

8) listen and choose the correct answer:

1- Water is a (liquid–solid – gas - soft).
2- If we freeze water, it turns into (oil – ice – gas – sand)
3- Ice is a (light – subject – solid-liquid)
4- When ice (melts – dies – runs – sleeps), it becomes a liquid.

9) listen and answer the questions.

1- What did the ancient Egyptians use honey for?

…………………………………………………………………….

2- What did they use to make paper?

…………………………………………………………………….

10) Read and complete the text with the words from the box

Freeze – gas - liquid - boil - solid

Solids, liquids, and gases can change from one state to another. When you (1)…….................water, it turns to steam. Steam is a (2)........................ .Water is a liquid. If you (3.)............................water, it turns to ice. Ice is a (4)............................... When ice gets warm, it melts and turns into liquids.

11) Read the following text and answer the questions.

Did you know that the ancient Egyptians were very successful because they had good natural resources? Agriculture was a very important part of the economy of Egypt. The Nile flooded every year and made the soil fertile. Farmers grew lots of different crops, such as cotton, and rice. Do any of you know what flax is? This tall plant has blue flowers. The plant turns yellow after the flower die. Flax was important in ancient Egypt. People used it to make linen for clothes, as well as for strong rope.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of the text is the.......

a. museum   b. agriculture   c. monuments   d. learning English

2. The underlined pronoun "**it**" refers to

a. soil   b. flax   c. crop   d. cotton

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What is flax?

…………………………………………………………………….

4. Why were the ancient Egyptians successful? Mention one reason.

…………………………………………………………………….

12) <u>Choose the correct answer: -</u>

1. The (texture –mass –odor) is how heavy something is.
2. This bag is very (hard –heavy –light). I can carry it easily.
3. If grandma (will visit –would visit –visited) us on Friday, we would make her a cake.
4. Mom said that the cake (is –was –are) ready.
5. Hani (will come –would come –comes) to the party if you invite him.
6. Omar said he (like –liked) reading comics.
7. Mohamed said he (will –would) walk to school.
8. Hani (will come –would come –comes) to the party if you invite him.

13) <u>Rearrange the following sentences: -</u>

3. to –**I** –on Monday –go –library –the.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………
4. **Lara** –at –looked –notes –her.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………..
5. bird –flamingo –**My favorite** –was –the.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………

14) Punctuate the following sentences: -

1. the nile flooded every year and made the soil fertile

   ……………………………………………………………………………………….

2. salt was also a very important resource in ancient egypt

…………………………………………………………

15) *Write a paragraph about (40-60) words about: -

(Natural Resources)

Ideas to help you: -

- what are the natural resources you know?
- How do we use them in our life?

…………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

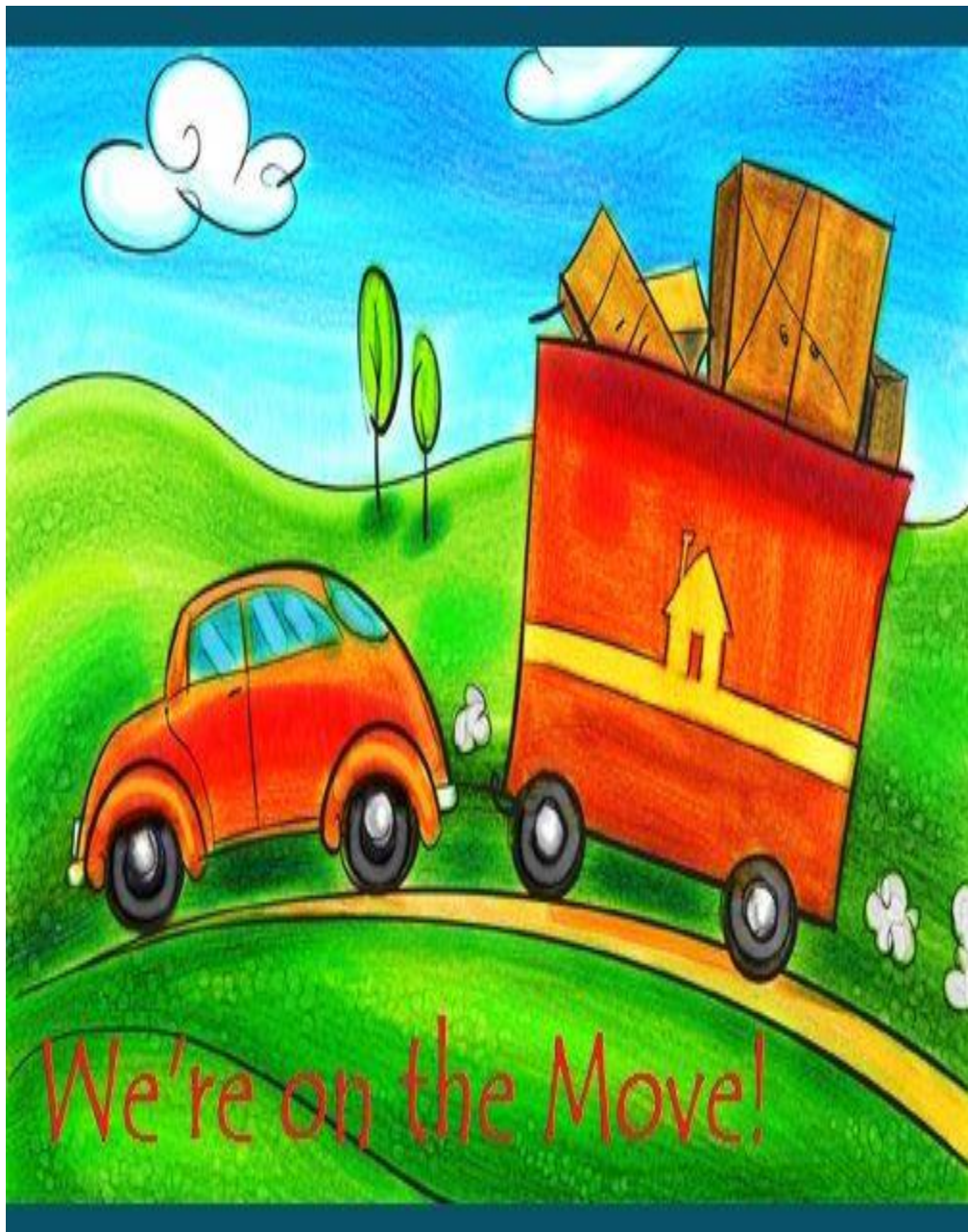
……………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………….

………………………………………………………………………..

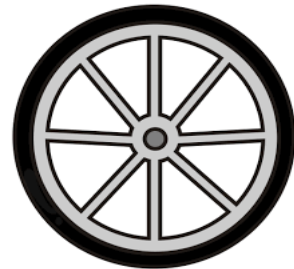
UNIT 4

WE'RE ON THE MOVE

LESSON 1

MY NEW BIKE

Vocabulary:

Pedal

Brakes

Wheel

Cycle

Push force

Pull force

Homework lesson 1

***Reorder the words to make correct sentences: -**

1. seen –bike –**Have** –my –you?

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

2. should -good –cycling –**I** –be –at.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

3. **You** –go –to –need –faster.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

4. bike –a –haven't –before –**I** –ridden.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

5. need –harder –cycle –will –**You** –to.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

6. good –**I** –a bike –am –at –riding.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

***Punctuate the following sentence: -**

1. where was ali born

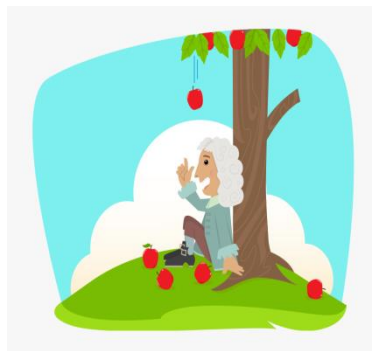
   ………………………………………………………………………………………

2. i go to the library on sundays

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 2

Vocabulary:

Friction | Air resistance | Hook

Space | Gravity | Spring

❖ It’s a short question put at the end of a statement.
❖ We use it to confirm our opinion.

The steps:-

1) We make question tags with an auxiliary verb and pronoun.
2) When the sentence is affirmative, we use a negative question tag and when the sentence is negative, we use an affirmative question tag.
3) We use the same subject pronoun and the same auxiliary verb in the sentence.

   If the subject is a noun, we use a pronoun instead.
4) We use (**do** –**does**) if the verb in the present simple or (**did**) if it’s in the past simple.
5) In the negative form, we always use short form (**n’t**).

   (**isn’t** –**can’t** –**don’t** …………)

EX: -

- **Amira is** very clever, **isn't she**?
- **You haven't** cooked the food yet, **have you**?
- **You can't** help me, **can you**?
- **Amgad phoned** me yesterday, **didn't he**?
- **Mona likes** chocolate, **doesn't she**?
- **Ahmed and his friend play** football on Friday, **don't they**?

Homework lesson 2

*Choose the correct answer: -

1) She has cooked the food, (hasn't –doesn't –isn't) she?
2) He is good at math, (hasn't –doesn't –isn't) he?
3) Adel likes volleyball, doesn't (Adel –him –he)?
4) Shimaa bought a new dress, didn't (Shimaa –her –she)?
5) They always play football on Friday, (don't –haven't – aren't) they?
6) Heba won't visit us tomorrow, (will –can –would) she?
7) I'll phone you tonight, (won't –can't –wouldn't) I?
8) Maha likes sweets, (hasn't –doesn't –isn't) she?
9) Manar (looked –looks –look) very angry, doesn't she?

*Reorder the words to make correct sentences: -

1- will – tomorrow – **He** – you – call

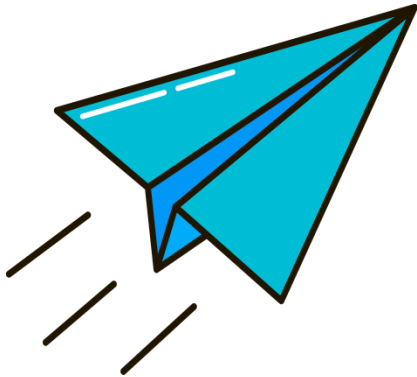
…………………………………………………………………………………

2- go – late – today – **My friends** – home – can't

…………………………………………………………………………………

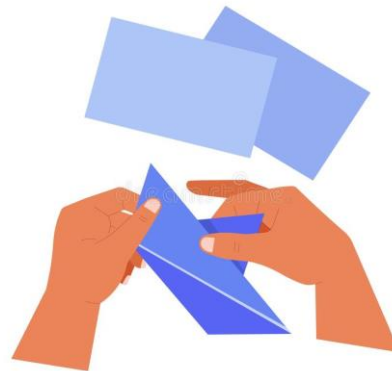
LESSON 3

PAPER AIRPLANES

Vocabulary:

Paper airplane

Dart

Glider

Fold

Crease

Homework lesson 3

*Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-

1) make –did –it –you –**How**?

 ……………………………………………………………………………

2) airplane –make –easier –is –to –**Which**?

 ……………………………………………………………………………

3) **Which** –fly –airplane –farther –will?

 ……………………………………………………………………………

4) far –fly –**How** –it –did?

 ……………………………………………………………………………

*Punctuate the following sentence: -

1) she didn t have chicken for breakfast

 ……………………………………………………………………………..

2) she doesn’t speak french

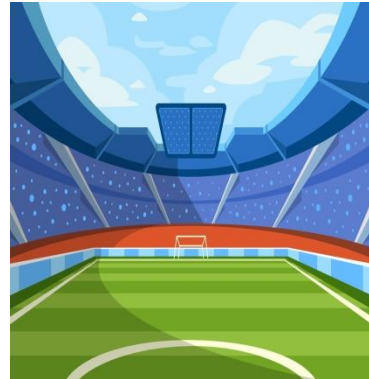
 ……………………………………………………………………………..

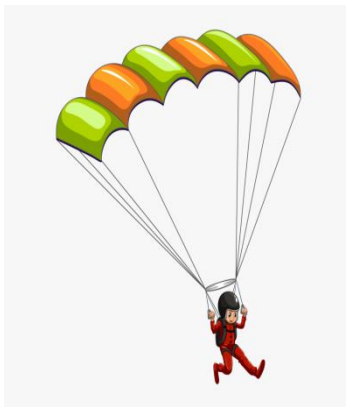
LESSON 4

STORY: GRANDPA'S SPECIAL SHOES

Vocabulary:

Astronaut

Tour

Stadium

Grandchildren

Parachute

Trampoline

Homework lesson 4

***Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-**

1) amazing –an –**It** –feeling –was.

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

2) astronaut –**Grandpa** –an –was .

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

3) show –have –**Do** –us –to –you –something?

   ………………………………………………………………………………………

***write the correct definition from the words in the box:-**

Wear – team – tour – fly - bring

Mohamed: Hello, grandpa. Do you have something to show us?
Grandpa: Of course. I always (1)………………….. you something new.
Mohamed: What is it?
Grandpa: A special shoes. When you (2)………………. Them, you can fly.
Mohamed: Oh! That's amazing. I would like to (3)……………. Over the stadium.
Grandpa: Why?
Mohamed: To watch my favorite football (4)……………..
Grandpa: Okay. Let's wear these shoes.

LESSON 5

JOBS IN SCIENCE

Vocabulary:

Engineer

Pilot

Architect

Planets

Mars

International Space station

Homework lesson 5

*Choose the correct answer: -

1. (Pilots –Astronauts –sailors) travel into space.
2. The (engineer –doctor –teacher) helps to build roads and bridges.
3. Mars is one of the (planets –plants –planes)
4. The (farmer –architect –officer) designs and builds buildings.
5. He has a (scooter –bike –skateboard). He skates from time to time.

*Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-

1. interested –am –the –**I** –stars –in.

   ………………………………………………………………………………

2. study –**It's** –important –other –planets –to.

   ………………………………………………………………………………

3. Love –a doctor –to –would –be –**I**.

   ………………………………………………………………………………

4. job –really –**His** –sounds –interesting.

   ………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 6

Vocabulary:

University

Chemistry

Physics

Organize

HOW TO WRITE AN EMAIL

From: sender@abcmail.com — Sender's address(From)

To: receiver@xyzmail.com — Receiver's address (To)

Date: 6 December 2016 — Date

Subject: About the format of email writing — Subject of email

(A blank line)

Dear/Respected Friend/Sir, — Salutation

Body of the email must contains complete sentences. Ecah topic should be told or asked in new paragraph. Use 'Please let me know' when need a reply and 'Kindly' or 'Please' for asking help. — Body

Regards, — Complimentary Close

Sender's name — Name of the sender ate the end of the email

From
Samuel Allison <samuel.allison@xyz-inc.com>
To
Karen Jones <karen.jones@lmno-inc.com>
Subject
Marks report
Salutation
Dear Karen:
Message Content
Have you completed a revision of the Marks report, and if so, may I have a copy of it? I would like to take it to my meeting with Rachel tomorrow.
I will be in my office until noon if you have any questions.
Closing
Regards,
Sam
Signature File
--
Samuel Allison
Director, Marketing
XYZ, Inc.
123 Anywhere Street
New York, NY 10024
Tel: (212) 555-1234
Fax: (212) 555-3456
samuel.allison@xyz-inc.com
www.xyz-inc.com
Body

Homework lesson 6

***Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-**

1. school –well –need –**I** –at –to –do.

   ………………………………………………………………………………
2. job –need –find –to –a –**I**.

   ………………………………………………………………………………
3. parents –talked –**I** –my –to.

   ………………………………………………………………………………
4. weekend –you –the –**Are** –enjoying?

   ………………………………………………………………………………
5. know – is – **Do** – what- you – physics

   ………………………………………………………………………………

*Punctuate the following sentence: -

1. maged wants to go into space in the future

   ………………………………………………………………………………
2. the most important school subject for ali is science

   ………………………………………………………………………………
3. Amal wants to be an astronaut

   ………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 7

Vocabulary:

Wings

Feathers

Land

inventor

Homework lesson 7

***Reorder the words to make correct sentences:-**

1. landing –ground –**This bird** –on –is –the.

   …………………………………………………………………………………

2. a –**Are** –builder –you?

   …………………………………………………………………………………

3. going –are –you –**Where**?

   …………………………………………………………………………………

4. worked –his –father's –**He** –farm –on.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

5. man –the –**Ali** –to talk –to –decided.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

6. the birds –need –better –study –to –**I**.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

***Punctuate the following sentence: -**

1. how old is cairo tower

   …………………………………………………………………………………

2. he worked on his father s farm

   …………………………………………………………………………………

GENERAL EXERCISES

UNIT 4

listen and choose the correct answer:

1- Astronauts are interested in (Planets – stars – stadium – trees)
2- They study the (moon – planets – sky – sun)
3- There are eight planets in our (power – water – solar – global) system
4- Astronauts stay at the International Space (Station – Satellite – Cinema – Club)

listen and answer the questions.

3- Where did Ali go last week?

……………………………………………………………………

4- What does Ali want to be when he grows up?

……………………………………………………………………

Read and complete the text with the words from the box

gravity –astronaut –float –problems –planets

I'm Amal. I want to be an (1)……………………… because I'm interested in the stars and the (2) ………………… . it's important to study other planets because it helps us to understand our own planet, and this might help us solve some of Earth's (3)………………… When you see videos of the International Space Station, it looks fun living without gravity – the people (4) …………………. all the time!

Read the following text and answer the questions.

I am Ahmed. I decided to be a pilot when I went to an airplane festival with my mom and dad. We saw lots of different planes flying in the sky and some of them did amazing moves. They flew in groups, sometimes with wings very **close** together. It looked amazing. There was a museum, and I learned how air resistance helps the planes to stay in the air.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Ahmed saw ………………...planes

a. much b. any c. little d. a lot of

2. The underlined word "**close**" means

a. under b. above c. far d. near

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Give a suitable title to the text.

………………………………………………………………………

4. Where did Ahmed go?

………………………………………………………………………

Choose the correct answer: -

1- He wasn't at home last night, (was –is –does) he?

2- You can carry this box, (can –could –can't) you?

3- I (get –gets –got) up late, didn't I?

4- The (driver –sailor –pilot) flies planes.

5- The (engineer –doctor –astronaut) works in a hospital.

6- Aya bought a new dress, didn't (Aya –her –she)?

7- Heba won't visit us tomorrow, (will –can –would) she?

8- I'll phone you tonight, (won't –can't –wouldn't) I?

9- Adel likes volleyball, doesn't (Adel –him –he)?

Rearrange the following sentences: -

1- gravity –**There** –space –no –is –on.

…………………………………………………………………………..

2- study –**You** –planets –to –need.

…………………………………………………………………………..

3- good –**I** –a bike –am –at –riding.

……………………………………………………………………………..

4- usually –things –the ground –pulls –**Gravity** –to.

…………………………………………………………………………….

Punctuate the following sentences: -

1- maged wants to go into space in the future

……………………………………………………………………………

2- how old is cairo Tower

…………………………………………………………

*Write a paragraph about (50) words about: -

Your father's job

Words to help you

Engineer Roads

Science skateboards

……………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………

FICTION

JUBARI SEARCHES FOR HOME,

Write T (true) or F (False)

1- Jubari is a Dorcas gazelle ( )

2-Jubari was born in Wadi el Gemal in Egypt's Eastern desert ( )

3-Jubari was brave ( )

4-Subira taught Jubari how to be close to predators( )

5-Wadi el Gemal is a terrible place for gazelles( )

6-Jubari is going to look for Wadi el Gemal( )

7-The dugong lives in the mango tree ( )

8-The dugong eats seagrass ( )

9-Gazelles can run quickly on the soft sand ( )

10- Jubari found Wadi el Gazelles ( )

11- The crocodile wanted to help Jubari finding Wadi el Gazelles ( )

Choose the correct answer: -

1- Jubari was born in Wadi el (Gazelles – Gemal – Lizards - Lions)
2- Jubari was very (lazy – nervous – brave – busy). He wanted to go everywhere
3- Wadi el gemal is the (perfect – boring – bad – ugly) place for gazelles
4- Jubari learned to run away very quickly from (predators – birds – insects – pets)
5- The mangroves werw too (sandy – salty – sweet – steep)

complete the following sentence:

1- Jubari the dorcas …………………. Was born in Wadi el Gemal in Egypt's Eastern desert.
2- Jubari the dorcas gazelles was born in ……………….in Egypt's Eastern desert.
3- Subira taught Jubari which animals were …………. and how to stay away from predators
4- Many …………….. live in Wadi el Gemal
5- Wadi el Gemal is the perfect place for …………….

Listening

Unit 1

Listening 1

Mangrove trees can grow in salt water. They are important. They protect the marine ecosystem. The leaves of mangrove trees take more carbon dioxide from the air than other trees. Bees can make a lot of honey from the flowers of mangrove trees.

Listening 2

Our heart beats about 70 times in a minute. A man's heart is heavier than a woman's heart. A woman's heart beats faster than a man's heart. The human heart weighs less than half a kilo. The blue whale has the largest heart of any mammals in the world.

Unit 2

Listening 1

Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes. Scientists think that it hasn’t erupted for 360.000 years. Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in Africa. Every year, many people climb it, but it is difficult. The mountain is very big and has lots of different ecosystems. It starts in the hot grassland. Farther up, there are tropical rainforest, and at the top there is snow and ice

Listening 2

The natural world in Africa is beautiful, but people in this continent have made many incredible things, too. One of the most famous man-made wonders in Egypt are the Pyramids of Giza. Tourists come from all over the world to visit the Pyramids of Giza and learn about Egypt's history. But there's a lot more to see in Africa.

Unit 3

Listening 1

Water is a liquid. If you freeze water, it turns into ice. Ice is a solid. When ice melts, it becomes a liquid. When we boil water, it turns into steam.

Listening 2

In ancient Egypt, there were a lot of natural resources. The ancient Egyptians used honey to make medicines. They used papyrus plants to make paper and other objects.

Unit 4

Listening 1

Astronauts are interested in stars and planets. They study the planets. There are eight planets in our solar system. Astronauts stay and live in the International Space Station.

Listening 2

and answer the questions. I'm Ali. I went to a flying festival last week with my family. I saw many planes flying in groups. I want to be a pilot when I grow up.